### ZACHARY COMMUNITY SCHOOL BOARD

### ZACHARY, LOUISIANA

JUNE 30, 2009

Under provisions of state law, this report is a public document. Acopy of the report has been submitted to the entity and other appropriate public officials. The report is available for public inspection at the Baton Rouge office of the Legislative Auditor and, where appropriate, at the office of the parish clerk of court.

Release Date /// 3/10



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#### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

The Members of the Zachary Community School Board Zachary, Louisiana

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Zachary Community School Board (the School Board) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the School Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the School Board, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial positions thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 2 through 8 and page 37 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2009 on our consideration of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grants, agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the School Board's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information on pages 38 through 47 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This supplementary information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information included in the performance and statistical data on pages 57 through 74 have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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Baton Rouge, Louisiana December 2, 2009

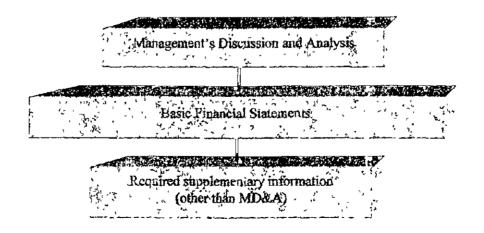
The Management's Discussion and Analysis of the Zachary Community School Board's financial performance presents a narrative overview and analysis of Zachary Community School Board's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2009. This document focuses on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts in comparison with the prior year's information (where available)

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- ☆ The Zachary Community School Board's assets exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2009 and 2008 by \$37,773,430 and \$35,517,330, respectively.
- At the end of the fiscal year 2009 and 2008, revenues exceeded expenses by \$2,256,100 and \$5,425,253, respectively.
- ★ State MFP funds were approximately \$26 million and \$22 million for the fiscal years 2009 and 2008, respectively.
- ★ Long-term debt of \$15,000,000 was issued during fiscal year 2009, the proceeds of which will be used to construct and improve facilities. During the year ended 2009, \$2,600,000 of the total principal debt outstanding was retired.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following graphic illustrates the minimum requirements for Special Purpose Governments Engaged in Business-Type Activities established by Governmentai Accounting Standards Board Statement 34, <u>Basic Financial Statements—and Management's Discussion and Analysis—for State and Local Governments</u>.



These financial statements consist of three sections - Management's Discussion and Analysis (this section), the basic financial statements (including the notes to the basic financial statements), and required supplementary information.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the School Board's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the School Board's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the School Board is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the School Board's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods. (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused sick leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements present functions of the School Board that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The School Board has no functions or activities which are business-like in nature, meaning that they are primarily supported by user fees and charges for services, such as a municipally-owned utility system. The governmental activities of the School Board include regular and special education programs, support services, administration, maintenance, student transportation, and school food services. The School Board contains no other units of government (component units), nor is it contained as a component unit of any other level of local or state government.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over the resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The School Board, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the School Board can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near term financial requirements. Because of the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long term impact of the School Board's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The School Board maintains many individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the government fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Debt Services Fund and the Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered major funds. The remaining funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation under the label of other governmental funds, which contains all non-major funds. Individual fund data for each of these non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The School Board adopts annual appropriated budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Budgets were not adopted for Capital Projects Funds and Debt Service Funds.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of outside parties such as students. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the School Board's programs. The sole fiduciary fund of the School Board is the School Activity Fund, which contains monies belonging to the schools, their students, and clubs and other activities.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE ENTITY

#### Statements of Net Assets June 30, 2009 and 2008

		2008	
Cash and other assets	\$	22,789,666	\$ 6,828,483
Investments		18,162,683	25,309,886
Receivables		2,982,485	2,272,428
Capital assets		62,030,343	52,782,407
Total assets	<del></del>	105,965,177	87,193,204
Other liabilities		1,284,044	1,160,957
Salaries, payroll deduction and expenses payable		4,177,231	3,310,293
Compensated absences payable		3,362,786	1,934,624
Bonds payable		57,670,000	45,270,000
Post-employement benefit obligation		1,697,686	
Total liabilities	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	68,191,747	51,675,874
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		18,860,343	14,812,407
Restricted for future capital assets		14,500,000	7,300,000
Restricted for debt service		5,284,240	4,065,413
Unrestricted		(871,153)	9,339,510
Total net assets	3	37,773,430	\$ 35,517,330

- Investments account for 17% and 29% of the total assets of the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.
- Capital assets, which are reported net of accumulated depreciation, account for 59% and 61% of the total assets
  of the School Board for the year ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.
- Net assets invested in capital assets account for 50% and 42% of total net assets reported as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.
- Unrestricted nets assets account for -2% and 26% of total net assets as of June 30, 2009 and 2008, respectively.
- Total assets increased 22% over the prior year due to an increase in investments and capital assets resulting
  from the \$15,000,000 bond issue. Capital asset purchases during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 included
  various pieces of land to build the new school board office and various smaller projects at various other
  schools. There was also an increase due to the start of construction on the new Pre-K and K building.
- Effective with the Fiscal Year beginning July 1, 2008, Zachary Community School Board implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 45. A liability of \$1,697,686 was recorded under this standard.

## Changes in Net Assets For the Years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 1,005,210	\$ 804,932
Operating grants	3,828,351	3,384,951
General revenues		
Property taxes	13,545,039	11,585,913
Sales taxes	8,260,771	8,009,025
Earnings on investments	1,512,576	1,049,793
MFP	25,675,689	21,903,865
Other	689,097	
	54,516,733	47,254,956
Expenses		
Regular education	22,160,560	16,904,480
Special education	4,675,411	
Other education	3,121,519	2,601,023
Pupil support	1,564,555	1,432,302
Instructional staff	1,541,812	1,161,942
General administrative	1,108,480	854,471
School administrative	1,983,715	1,668,411
Business and central services	1,530,048	1,482,832
Plant operation and maintenance	6,413,248	5,474,480
Transportation	2,531,057	1,866,060
Food service	2,369,792	2,066,880
Facility acquisition and construction	881,092	· -
General administration (debt service)	63,968	63,280
Interest and bank charges (debt service)	2,315,376	2,276,550
	52,260,633	41,829,703
Excess of revenues over expenses	\$ 2,256,100	\$ 5,425,253

#### Change in Net Assets

- MFP totaling approximately \$26 million and \$22 million accounts for 47% and 46%, respectively, of total revenues for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008.
- Property taxes account for 25% of total revenues for both the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008.
- Regular education expenditures increased approximately 31% in the current year due to an increase in student enrollment.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2009, the Zachary Community School Board had \$62,030,343 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, building, and equipment. (See Table below).

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation) as of June 30, 2009

			2009	 2008
Land	\$	;	4,482,536	\$ 2,626,382
Buildings and improvements			41,092,244	42,270,509
Equipment, fixtures, and vehicles			2,720,775	2,083,757
Construction in progress			13,734,788	 5,801,759
	Totals \$	,	62,030,343	\$ 52,782,407

Total assets increased due to the purchase of land for the new school board office. The increase in construction
in progress is related to the start of construction on the new Pre K and K buildings, renovations at Zachary
High School which includes a new drainage system, and renovations to the Northwestern Middle School
auditorium and gymnasium.

#### Long-term debt

During the fiscal year 2009, the School Board issued one General Obligation School Bonds, Series 2009, of the School District No. 1 of the Zachary Community, State of Louisiana to finance construction and improvement projects. The total bonds outstanding for the year ended 2009 were \$57,670,000. During the fiscal year 2009, \$2,600,000 of principal and \$2,197,501 of interest payments were made.

#### VARIATIONS BETWEEN ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGETS

Property taxes, sales taxes, and MFP funding were relatively higher than the budgeted amounts. Transportation and Plant and Operations expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts due to the rise in fuel costs and maintenance costs.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The Zachary Community School Board's elected and appointed officials considered the following factors and indicators when setting next year's budget, rates, and fees. These factors and indicators include:

- Property tax mileages will be the same as prior years.
- General Fund and other funds revenues and expenditures are expected to remain consistent with current years.
- Significant construction activity will continue as progress is made on approved projects in the next fiscal year.
- Special revenue funds are expected to be consistent with those of the prior year.

The Zachary Community School Board expects that next year's results to be consistent with the current year.

#### CONTACTING THE ZACHARY COMMUNITY SCHOOL BOARD'S MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the School Board's finances for those with an interest in the government's financial position and operations. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to Gordon Robertson, Business Manager, Zachary Community School Board, 4656 Main Street, Zachary, LA 70791.

## ZACHARY COMMUNITY SCHOOL BOARD ZACHARY, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009

#### **ASSETS**

		2009
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,228,722
Investments		18,162,683
Receivables		2,982,485
Inventory		354,396
Prepaid expenses		206,548
Land, building, and equipment, net		62,030,343
TOTAL ASSETS	_\$	105,965,177
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
LIABILITIES		
Salaries, payroll deduction and		
expenses payable	\$	4,177,231
Deferred revenues		24,169
Compensated absences payable		3, <b>362,786</b>
Accrued interest payable		1,259,875
Long-term liabilties		
Due within one year		2,630,000
Due in more than one year		55,040,000
Post-employment benefit obligation		1,697,686
TOTAL LIABILITIES		68,191,747
<u>NET ASSETS</u>		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		18,860,343
Restricted for future capital assets		14,500,000
Restricted for debt service		5,284,240
Unrestricted		(871,153)
	-	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	37,773,430

## ZACHARY COMMUNITY SCHOOL BOARD ZACHARY, LOUISIANA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Protecto	n Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Committeeins	Asset Governmental Unit
Functions/Programs				
Instruction:				
Regular education programs	\$22,160,560	<b>s</b> -	\$ 1,336,957	\$ (20,823,603)
Special education programs	4,675,411	-	282,070	(4,393,341)
Other education programs	3,121,519	251,550	188,323	(2,681,646)
Support Services:				
Pupil support services	1,564,555	-	94,390	(1,470,165)
Instructional staff services	1,541,812	-	93,018	(1,448,794)
General administration services	1,108,480	-	66,875	(1,041,605)
School administration services	1,983,715	-	119,678	(1,864,037)
Business and central services	1,530,048	-	92,309	(1,437,739)
Plant operation and maintenance	6,413,248	-	386,914	(6,026,334)
Transportation	2,531,057	-	152,700	(2,378,357)
Non-Instructional Services:				
Food service	2,369,792	753,660	1,015,117	(601,015)
Facility acquisition and construction	881,092	-	-	(881,092)
Debt Service:				, , ,
General administration	63,968	-	-	(63,968)
Interest	2,315,376		<del></del>	(2,315,376)
Total Governmental Activities	52,260,633	1,005,210	3,828,351	(47,427,072)
	Local sources			
•	Taxes:			
	Ad valores	n		13,545,039
	Sales and	150		8,260,771
	Eamings on i	nvesiments		1,512,576
	Other			611.726
	State sources			
	Unrestricted	grants-in-aid		25,675,689
	Other			77,371
		Total general re	venues	49,683,172
	Change in Net A	Assets		2,256,100
	Net Assets - Jul	y 1, 2008		35,517,330
	Net Assets - Jur	ie 30, 2009		\$ 37,773,430

# ZACHARY COMMUNITY SCHOOL BOARD ZACHARY, LOUISIANA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS	General	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Other Governmental	Total
Cash and cash equivalents			\$ 3,926,931	\$ 269,014	\$ 22,228,722
Investments	\$ 3,521,196 17,007,798	\$ 14,511,581	1,154,885	5 209,014	18,162,683
Receivables		•	202,424	1,096,212	2,982,485
Due from other funds	1,683,849	•	202,424	1,090,212	1,154,668
Prepaid expenses	1,154,668	-	-	•	206,548
Inventory	206,548	•	-	94.944	
шчепшту	269,530	·		84,866	354,396
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 23,843,589	\$ 14,511,581	5,284,240	\$ 1,450,092	\$ 45,089,502
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Salaries, payroll deductions					
and expenses payable	\$ 2,746,158	\$ 1,267,841	<b>S</b> -	S 163,232	\$ 4,177,231
Deferred revenues	-	-	-	24,169	24,169
Due to other funds	-		-	1,154,668	1,154,668
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,746,158	1,267,841	· <del></del>	1,342,069	5,356,068
Fund balances:					
Reserved for debt service	-	_	5,284,240	-	5,284,240
Reserved, designated for capital construction	1,000,000	~	-	-	1,000,000
Unreserved, designated for future operations	6,552,263	•	•	•	6,552,263
Unreserved, undesignated	13,545,168	13,243,740	-	108,023	26,896,931
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	21,097,431	13,243,740	5,284,240	108,023	39,733,434
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					
FUND BALANCES	\$ 23,843,589	\$ 14,511,581	5,284,240	\$ 1,450,092	\$ 45,089,502

# ZACHARY COMMUNITY SCHOOL BOARD ZACHARY, LOUISIANA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

Total Fund Balances at June 30, 2009 - Governmental Funds		s	39,733,434
Cost of capital assets at June 30, 2009	\$	73,458,473	
Less: Accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2009:			
Buildings		(7,091,971)	
Movable property	_	(4,336,159)	62,030,343
Accrued interest payable			(1,259,875)
Long-term liabilities at June 30, 2009:			
Bonds payable		(57,670,000)	
Compensated absences payable		(3,362,786)	
Post-employment benefit obligation		(1,697,686)	(62,730,472)
Total Net Assets at June 30, 2009 - Governmental Activities		s _	37,773,430

#### ZACHARY COMMUNITY SCHOOL BOARD

#### ZACHARY, LOUISIANA

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2809

		General		Capital Projects		Debt Service	Other Governmental		Total
REVENUES								_	
Local sources:									
Taxes.									
Ad valorem	2	7,531,343	2	-	2	6,013,696	\$ -	\$	13,545,039
Sales and use		8,260,771		-		-	-		8,260,771
Food Sales		-		-		-	753,660		753,660
Earnings on investments		1,174,244		163,626		173,121	1,585		1,512,576
Extended Day Program tuition		251,550		-		-	-		251,550
Other		383,913		-		-	227,813		611,726
State sources:									
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		25,447,652		-		-	228,037		25,675,689
Restricted grants-in-aid		497,732		-		-	489,219		986,951
Other		77,371		•		-	-		77,371
Federal sources:									
Restricted grants-in-aid - direct		57,175		-		-	-		57,175
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants		-		-		-	2,662,144		2,662,144
Commodities - United States Department									
of Agriculture		<del>-</del>				<del>-</del>	122,082		122,082
TOTAL REVENUES		43,681,751		163,626		6,186,817	4,484,540		54,516,734
EXPENDITURES Current:									
Instruction:									
Regular education programs		17,823,469		-		-	939,656		18,763,125
Special education programs		4,124,309		-		-	488,339		4,612,648
Other education programs		2,668,806		-		-	54B,009		3,216,815
Support services:									
Pupil support services		1,503,895		-		-	42,022		1,545,917
Instructional staff services		991,872		-		-	525,497		1,517,369
General administration services		918,009				170,489	433		1,088,931
School administration services		1,948,730		-		-	-		1,948,730
Buxiness and cental services		1,820,776		_		-	21,507		1,842,283
Plant operation and maintenance		5,507,118		-		-	2,146		5,509,264
Transportation		2,939,781		-		-	30,199		2,969,980
Non-Instructional services:									
Food service		128,104		_		_	2,203,937		2,332,041
Facility acquisition and construction		1,463,104		9,042,852		_	150,319		10,656,275
Debt service:									
General administration		63,968		-		•	-		63,968
Principal retirement		-		-		2,600,000	•		2,600,000
Interest and bank charges		-		-		2,197,501	-		2,197,501
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		41,901,941		9,042,852		4,967,990	4,952,064	_	60,864,847
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER		<del></del>						-	
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		1,779,810		(8,879,226)		1,218,827	(467,524)		(6,348,113)
-		·				·			(continued)

#### ZACHARY COMMUNITY SCHOOL BOARD

#### ZACHARY, LOUISIANA

#### **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

## COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		ieneral		Capital Projects		Debt Service	Go	Other verrenental		Total
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Operating transfers in Proceeds from issuance of bonds Operating transfers out	<b>s</b>	41,185 (400,000)	s	- †5,000,000	\$		s	400,000	\$	441,185 15,000,000 (441,185)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(358,815)		15,000,000	_			358,815		15,000,000
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		1,420,995		6,120,774		1,218,827		(108,709)		8,651,887
Fund balances, June 30, 2008		19,676,436		7,122,966		4,065,413		216,732		31,081,547
FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 2009	\$	21,097,431	\$	13,243,740	\$	5,284,240	\$	108,023	2	39,733,434 (concluded)

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS -STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND

## CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Total Net Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds		\$ 8,651,887
Capital Assets:		
Capital outlay capitalized	\$ 11,245,170	
Depreciation expense for year ended June 30, 2009	(1,997,234)	9,247,936
Accrued interest payable		(117,875)
Long Term Debt:		
Principal portion of debt service payments	2,600,000	
Bond issued during the year	(15,000,000)	
Excess of compensated absences earned over amounts used	(1,428,162)	
Change in post-employment benefit obligation	(1,697,686)	(15,525,848)
Change in Net Assets - Governmental Activities		\$ 2,256,100

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES JUNE 30, 2009

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 742,478</u>
LIABILITIES	
Deposits due others	\$ 742,478

#### **NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The School Board complies with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The School Board's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. Proprietary funds apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. The following is a summary of the School Board's significant policies.

#### a. Reporting Entity

Effective July 1, 2003, The Zachary Community School Board (School Board) seceded from the East Baton Rouge Parish School System (EBRPSS) and formed its own school district. The School Board was created by Louisiana Revised Statute (LSA-R.S.) 17:64 for the purpose of providing public education for the residents of Zachary Community. The School Board is authorized by LSA-R.S. 17:81 to establish policies and regulations for its own government consistent with the laws of the State of Louisiana and the regulations of the Louisiana Board of Elementary and Secondary Education. The School Board is authorized to establish public schools as it deems necessary, to provide adequate school facilities for the children of the parish, to determine the number of teachers to be employed, and to determine local supplement to their salaries. The School Board is currently comprised of 9 members who are elected for a term of four years.

The School Board operates 5 schools within the community with a total enrollment of approximately 4,489 pupils. In conjunction with the regular educational programs, some of these schools offer special education and/or adult education programs. Additionally, the School Board provides transportation and school food services for the students.

GASB Statement 14 establishes criteria for determining the governmental reporting entity and component units that should be included within the reporting entity. Under provisions of this Statement, the School Board is considered a primary government, since it is a special purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state or local governments. As used in GASB Statement 14, fiscally independent means that the School Board may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. The School Board also has no component units, defined by GASB Statement 14 as other legally separate organizations for which the elected School Board members are financially accountable. There are no other primary governments with which the School Board has a significant relationship. Certain units of local government, over which the School Board exercises no oversight responsibility, such as the city police jury, other independently elected city officials, and municipalities within the city, are excluded from the financial statements. These units of government are considered separate reporting entities and issue financial statements separate from that of the School Board. The School Board is not a component unit of any other entity.

#### b. Fund Accounting

The financial transactions of the School Board are recorded in individual funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### b. Fund Accounting (continued)

Revenues are accounted for in these individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The funds presented in the financial statements are described as follows:

#### Governmental Fund Types:

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the School Board are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the School Board's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position rather than upon net income determination. The following are the School Board's governmental fund types:

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the School Board. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These funds account for the revenues and expenditures related to federal and state grant and entitlement programs established for various educational objectives.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - The Debt Service Fund, established to meet requirements of bond ordinances, is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – The Capital Projects Fund was established to account for capital improvements, including construction of new facilities and renovations.

#### Fiduciary Fund Type - Agency Funds:

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School Board in a trustee or agency capacity. The agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results or operations.

#### c. Basis of Accounting

The School Board's basic financial statements consist of the government-wide statements on all of the non-fiduciary funds activities and fund financial statements (individual major fund and combined non-major fund). The statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. Private sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict or contradict guidance of the GASB.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### d. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS)

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the School Board, except for the Fiduciary Fund. The Fiduciary Fund is only reported in the Statement of Net Fiduciary Assets at the Fund Financial Statement level.

The GWFS were prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from the exchange or exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange occurs (regardless of when cash is received or disbursed). Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from non-exchange transactions are recognized in accordance with the requirements of GASB No. 33, Accounting and Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions.

#### Program Revenues

Program revenues included in the Statement of Activities are derived directly from parties outside of the School Board's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; program revenues reduce the cost of the function to be financed from the School Board's general revenues.

#### Allocation of Indirect Expenses

The School Board reports all direct expenses by function in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable by function. Indirect expenses of other functions are not allocated to those functions but are reported separately in the Statement of Activities. Depreciation expense which can be specifically identified by function is included in the direct expenses of each function. Depreciation on the buildings is assigned to the general administration function due to the fact that school buildings serve multiple purposes. Interest on long-term debt is considered an indirect expense and is reported separately on the Statement of Activities.

#### Fund Financial Statements

#### Governmental Funds

The accounting and financial reporting treatments applied to a fund are determined by its measurement focus. All Governmental Funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financial sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### d. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting (continued)

Governmental Funds are accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual that is, when they become measurable and available to pay current period liabilities. Such revenue items are ad valorem taxes, sales taxes and state and federal entitlements. Sales and use taxes and ad valorem taxes are considered "available" when expected to be collected within the next two months. Revenue from state and federal grants is recorded when the reimbursable expenditures have been incurred.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Costs of accumulated unpaid vacation, sick leave, and other employee benefit amounts are reported in the period due and payable rather than the period earned by employees, and general long-term obligations principal and interest payments are recognized only when due.

#### e. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The proposed budgets for fiscal year 2009 were completed and made available for public inspection at the School Board office. A public hearing was held for suggestions and comments from taxpayers. The proposed fiscal year 2009 budgets were formally adopted by the School Board after the public hearing. The budgets, which included proposed expenditures and the means of financing them, for the General and Special Revenue Funds were published in the official journal ten days prior to the public hearings.

The budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds were prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Formal budgetary integration is used during the year as a management control device. Any part of appropriations which is not expensed is reappropriated in the next year. Current year transactions which are directly related to prior year's budget are reappropriated in the current year.

The School Board is authorized to transfer amounts between line items within any fund. When actual revenues within a fund are failing to meet estimated annual budgeted revenues by five percent or more, and/or actual expenditures within a fund are exceeding estimated budgeted expenditures by five percent or more, a budget amendment to reflect such changes is adopted by the School Board in an open meeting. Budgeted amounts included in the basic financial statements include the original adopted budget and all subsequent amendments.

#### f. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments are recorded, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### g. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Under state law, the School Board may deposit funds with a fiscal agent organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the laws of any other state in the union, or the laws of the United States. The School Board may invest in United States bonds, notes, bills, or certificates and time deposits of state banks organized under Louisiana law and national banks having principal offices in Louisiana.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash on deposit, certificates of deposit and money market accounts. These deposits are stated at cost, which approximates fair value. Under state law, the resulting bank balances of these deposits must be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent bank. The estimated fair value of the pledged securities plus the federal deposit insurance must at all times equal or exceed the amount on deposit with the fiscal agent.

#### h. Federal Grants Receivable

Federal grants receivable consists of receivables for reimbursement of expenditures under various federal programs and grants. All amounts are expected to be collected within the next twelve months.

#### i. <u>Inventory</u>

Inventory of the School Lunch Special Revenue Fund consists of food purchased by the School Board and commodities granted by the United States Department of Agriculture through the Louisiana Department of Education. The commodities are recorded as revenues and expenses when consumed. All inventory items purchased are valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market, and donated commodities are assigned values based on information provided by the United States Department of Agriculture.

#### j. Capital Assets

Capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost for assets where the actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The system for the accumulation of fixed asset cost data does not provide the means for determining the percentage of assets valued at actual cost and those valued at estimated cost.

Capital assets are recorded in the GWFS, but are not recorded in the FFS. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Since surplus assets are sold for an immaterial amount when declared as no longer needed for public school purposes by the School Board, no salvage value is taken into consideration for depreciation purposes. Useful lives are approximately 40 years for buildings and improvements and 3 to 20 years for equipment, fixtures and vehicles.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### j. Capital Assets (continued)

The School Board does not possess any material amounts of infrastructure capital assets, such as sidewalks and parking lots.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

#### k. Compensated Absences

All 12-month employees earn from 10 to 20 days of vacation leave each year, depending on length of service with the School Board. Vacation leave may be accumulated up to 50 days. The School Board will pay up to 50 days of unused vacation upon separation. The remaining balance is forfeited.

All School Board employees earn 10 to 12 days of sick leave each year depending on the number of months employed within a year. Sick leave may be accumulated without limitation. Upon death or retirement, a maximum of 25 days of unused sick leave is paid to the employee or designated heir at the employee's current rate of pay. Under the Louisiana Teacher's Retirement System, the unused sick leave is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service. Under the Louisiana School Employees Retirement System, all unpaid sick leave, which excludes the 25 days paid, is used in the retirement benefit computation as earned service.

Any employee with a teaching certificate is entitled, subject to approval by the School Board, to one semester of sabbatical leave after three years of continuous service or two semesters of sabbatical leave after six or more years of continuous service. Leave may be granted for rest and recuperation and professional and cultural improvement.

The cost of compensated absence privileges is recognized as a current year expenditure in the General Fund when leave is actually taken, or when employees or their heirs are paid for accrued leave upon retirement or death, while the cost of leave privileges not requiring current resources is recorded as compensated absences payable in the Government-wide financial statements.

#### 1. Sales, Use and Property Taxes

The voters of the Zachary Community School District authorized the School Board to levy a two percent system wide sales and use tax. A one percent Zachary Community School Board Sales and Use Tax approved on April 7, 2001 is to be used for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving, maintaining and operating public elementary and secondary schools, including school related buildings, equipment and facilities with the geographic boundaries of the Zachary Community School System, subject to funding into bonds in the manner provided by Sub-Part F, Part III, Chapter 4, Title 39 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950.

#### **NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### 1. Sales, Use and Property Taxes (continued)

A one percent Zachary Community Educational Facilities Improvement District Sales and Use Tax approved on April 7, 2001 is to be used to pay the costs of acquiring, constructing, improving, maintaining, and operating the public elementary and secondary schools and school related buildings, equipment and facilities, within and for the Zachary Community School Board, and paying salaries and benefits of School Board personnel.

Ad valorem taxes are collected by the East Baton Rouge Parish Tax Collector's Office and remitted to the School Board on a monthly basis. Ad valorem taxes are assessed and levied on a calendar year basis by the East Baton Rouge Parish Assessor's Office, based on the assessed value on January 1 of the assessment year. However, before taxes can be levied, the tax rolls must be submitted to the State Tax Commission for approval. Taxes are due and payable by November 15. An enforceable lien attaches on the property as of November 15. As of December 31, taxes become delinquent and interest and penalty accrue. Taxes are generally collected in January, February and March of the fiscal year.

#### m. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities to the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### n. Interfund transactions

During the course of normal operations, the School Board has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets and service debt. The accompanying fund financial statements generally reflect such transactions as operating transfers.

#### 2. Ad Valorem Taxes

The following is a summary of authorized and levied parishwide ad valorem taxes collected during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009:

	Authorized Millage	Levied Millage
Constitutional	5.00	5.00
Special	38.20	38.20
Bond and Interest	36.00	36.00

Approximately 40% of property taxes are paid by one taxpayer.

#### **NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 3. Cash and Investments

#### Deposits:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the School Board's deposits may not be returned to them. To mitigate this risk, state law requires deposits to be secured by federal deposit insurance or the pledge of securities owned by the fiscal agent financial institution. As of June 30, 2009, the bank balance of \$23,812,556 was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Securities that may be pledged as collateral consist of obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, obligations of the State of Louisiana and its municipalities and school districts.

#### Investments:

As of June 30, 2009, the Board had the following investments and maturities:

#### INVESTMENT MATURITIES (IN YEARS)

Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	<u>1-5</u>	<u>6-10</u>	
General Fund					
U.S. Government Agencies	\$ 17,007,798	\$ -	\$ 5,239,251	<b>\$</b> 11,768,547	
Sinking Fund					
U.S. Government Agencies	1,154,885	1,154,885			
Total Investments	\$ <u>18,162,683</u>	\$ 1,154.88 <u>5</u>	<u>\$ 5,239,251</u>	<u>\$ 11.768.547</u>	

<u>Interest Rate Risk-</u> The School Board 's investment policy does not limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

<u>Credit Risk</u>- Under Louisiana R.S. 33:2955, as amended, the School Board may invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. Agencies and instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, certificates of deposits, Louisiana Asset Management Pool (LAMP), and other investments as provided in the statute. The Board's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2009, the Board's investment in U.S. Agencies was rated AAA by Moody's Investors Service and AAA by Standard & Poor's.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 3. Cash and Investments

#### Investments (continued):

Concentration of Credit Risk- The School Board's investment policy does not limit the amount the School Board may invest in any one issuer. More than 5 percent of the Board's investments are in Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation and Federal Farm Credit Bank. These investments are 10%, 33%, 35%, and 22%, respectively.

#### 4. Due From/To Other Funds

Individual balances due from/to other funds, which represent short term borrowings to fund current advances, are as follows at June 30, 2009:

<u>Fund</u>	Due from other funds	Due to other funds	
General Fund	\$ 1,154,668	\$ -	
Special Revenue Funds:			
Title I	-	300,867	
Title IV	-	809	
Special Education	-	298,865	
Title II	-	119,978	
Vocational Education	-	8,632	
State Grants	-	330,276	
Educational Technology	-	3,827	
School Food Service	•	91,414	
Total	\$ 1.154.668	\$ 1.154,668	

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets and depreciation activity as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

				Buildings	1	Equipment,			
				and	3	Fixtures &	C	Construction	
		Land	In	nprovements		Vehicles	]	In Progress	 Total
Cost:									
at June 30, 2008	\$	2,626,382	\$	48,164,399	\$	5,668,059	\$	5,801,759	\$ 62,260,599
Additions		2,003,154		19,816		1,436,171		9,042,852	12,501,993
Deletions		(147,000)			_	(47,296)		(1,109,823)	 (1,304,119)
at June 30, 2009		4,482,536		48,184,215		7,056,934		13,734,788	73,458,473
Accumulated depreciation: at June 30, 2008 Additions	\$	<u>-</u>	s	5,893,890 1,198,081	\$	3,584,302 799,153	\$	- -	\$ 9,478,192 1,997,234
Deletions		-		-		(47,296)		-	(47,296)
at June 30, 2009	_	-		7,091,971		4,336,159			 11,428,130
Total	\$	4,482,536	\$	41,092,244	\$	2,720,775	\$	13,734,788	\$ 62,030,343

Depreciation expense of \$1,997,234 for the year ended June 30, 2009 was charged to the following governmental functions:

Regular Education	\$ 341,312
Special Education	83,776
Other Educational Programs	71,400
Pupil Support Services	29,497
Instructional Staff Services	27,552
General Administrative Services	19,549
School Administrative Services	34,985
Business and Central Services	69,439
Plant Operation and Maintenance	1,198,081
Transportation	79,670
Food Service	 41,973

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 6. Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of the changes in general long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	Balance <u>June 30, 2008</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2009
General Obligation Bonds Compensated Absences	\$ 45,270,000 1,934,624	15,000,000 1,451,158	\$ 2,600,000 22,996	\$ 57,670,000 <u>3,362,786</u>
Total	<u>\$ 47.204.624</u>	\$ 16.451.15B	<u>\$ 2,622.996</u>	<u>\$ 61,032,786</u>

A schedule of the individual issues outstanding as of June 30, 2009 is as follows:

Bond Issue	Original <u>Issue</u>	Interest Rate	Final Payment Due	Interest to Maturity	Principal Outstanding
School District No. 1:	July 1, 2004	4.50 - 5.00%	March 1, 2024 \$	2,972,324	\$ 6,800,000
School District No. 1:	June 1, 2005	4.00 - 5.50	March 1, 2025	3,430,304	8,085,000
School District No. 1:	August 1, 2006	4.00 - 7.00	March 1, 2026	2,856,844	6,535,000
School District No. 1:	April 1, 2008	3.80 - 7.00	March 1, 2027	3,485,444	7,750,000
School District No 1:	January 1, 2009	4.00 - 7.00	March 1, 2027	6,324,664	13,500,000
School District No 1:	March 1, 2009	3.25 - 7.00	March 1, 2029	<u>9,774,058</u>	15,000,000

\$28,843,638 \$ 57,670,000

All principal and interest requirements are funded in accordance with Louisiana law by the annual ad valorem tax levy on taxable property within the parish. The School Board accumulates the tax proceeds in the Debt Service Fund. At June 30, 2009, the School Board has accumulated \$5,284,240 in debt service fund for future debt service requirements.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 6. Long-term Debt (continued)

The general obligation bond is due as follows:

Year Ending June 30		ncipal ments	Intere Payme		 Total
2010	<b>\$</b> 2	,630,000	\$ 2,350	),271	\$ 4,980,271
2011	2	,150,000	2,626	5,046	4,776,046
2012	2	,265,000	2,492	2,185	4,757,185
2013	2	375,000	2,373	3,797	4,748,797
2014	2	,505,000	2,258	3,534	4,763,534
2015-2019	14,	,685,000	9,404	1,228	24,089,228
2020-2024	19,	,035,000	5,729	,597	24,764,597
2024-2029	12,	,025,000	1,608	3,980	13,633,980
Total	\$ 57	,670,000	\$ 28,843	3,638	\$ 86,513,638

In accordance with Louisiana Revised Statute 39:562, the School Board is legally restricted from incurring long-term bonded debt in excess of 35 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property. At June 30, 2009, the total assessed value of taxable property for the parish was \$169,624,780, which would result in a \$71,542,810 long-term bonded debt limit.

#### 7. Retirement Systems

Substantially all employees of the School Board are members of two statewide retirement systems. In general, professional employees (such as teachers and principals) and lunchroom workers are members of the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana; other employees, such as custodial personnel and bus drivers, are members of the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System. These systems are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by separate boards of trustees. Pertinent information relative to each plan follows:

#### **NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 7. Retirement Systems (continued)

#### A. Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRS)

Plan Description. The TRS consists of three membership plans: Regular Plan, Plan A, and Plan B. The TRS provides retirement benefits as well as disability and survivor benefits. Ten years of service credit is required to become vested for retirement benefits and five years to become vested for disability and survivor benefits.

Benefits are established and amended by state statute. The TRS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the TRS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana, Post Office Box 94123, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-9123, or by calling (225) 925-6446.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute 8.0 percent, 9.1 percent, and 5.0 percent of their annual covered salary for the Regular Plan, Plan A, and Plan B, respectively. The School Board is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 15.5 percent of annual covered payroll for all three membership plans. Member contributions and employer contributions for the TRS are established by state law and rates are established by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. The School Board's employer contribution for the TRS, as provided by state law, is funded by the State of Louisiana through annual appropriations, by deductions from local ad valorem taxes, and by remittances from the School Board.

The School Board's contribution to the TRS for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007, were \$3,664,014, \$3,255,888, and \$2,559,815, respectively.

#### B. Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSERS)

Plan Description. The LSERS provides retirement benefits as well as disability and survivor benefits. Ten years of service credit is required to become vested for retirement benefits and five years to become vested for disability and survivor benefits. Benefits are established and amended by state statute. The LSERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the LSERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System, Post Office Box 44516, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804, or by calling (225) 925-6484.

Funding Policy. Plan members are required to contribute 7.5 percent of their annual covered salary and the School Board is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, currently 17.8 percent. Member contributions and employer contributions for the LSERS are established by state law and rates are established by the Public Retirement Systems' Actuarial Committee. The School Board's employer contribution for the LSERS is funded by the State of Louisiana through annual appropriations.

For the years ended June 30, 2009, 2008 and 2007, the School Board contributed \$206,038, \$165,164, and \$143,798, respectively, to the LSERS.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 8. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The School Board provides certain continuing health care and life insurance benefits for its retired employees. Substantially all of the School Board's employees become eligible for these benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the School Board. These benefits for retirees are provided through an insurance company whose monthly premiums are paid jointly by the retirees and by the School Board.

Effective with the Fiscal Year beginning July 1, 2008, Zachary Community School Board implemented Government Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post employment Benefits Other than Pensions (GASB 45).

Plan Description. The Zachary Community School Board's medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. Most employees are covered by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), whose retirement eligibility provisions as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; or, age 65 and 20 years of service. The remainder of employees are covered by the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSER) whose retirement eligibility provisions are the same as TRSL except that they are also eligible to retire at age 60 and 10 years of service. Complete plan provisions are contained in the official plan documents.

Life insurance coverage in varying amounts are provided to retirees and the blended rate (for active and retired combined) is approximately \$0.25 per \$1,000 of insurance. The employer pays 100% of the cost of the retiree life insurance. Since GASB 45 requires the use of "unblended" rates, we have used the 94GAR mortality table described above to "unblend" the rates so as to reproduce the composite blended rate overall as the rate structure to calculate the actuarial valuation results for life insurance. All of the assumptions used for the valuation of the medical benefits have been used except for the trend assumption; zero trend was used for life insurance.

Contribution Rates. Employees do not contribute to their post employment benefits costs until they become retirees and begin receiving those benefits. The plan provisions and contribution rates are contained in the official plan documents.

Fund Policy. Until 2008, the Zachary Community School Board recognized the cost of providing postemployment medical and life benefits (Zachary Community School Board's portion of the retiree medical and life benefit premiums) as an expense when the benefit premiums were due and thus financed the cost of the postemployment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. In 2008/2009, Zachary Community School Board's portion of health care funding cost for retired employees totaled \$66,292, and the life insurance totaled \$17,790.

Annual Required Contribution. Zachary Community School Board's Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB 45. The Annual Required Contribution (ARC) is the sum of the Normal Cost plus the contribution to amortize the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL). A level dollar, closed amortization period of 30 years (the maximum amortization period allowed by GASB 43/45) has been used for the post-employment benefits. The total ARC for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2008 is \$1,524,454 for medical, and \$257,313 for life, as set forth below:

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 8. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

	 Medical		Life	
Normal Cost	\$ 914,921	\$	119,445	
30-year UAL amortization amount	609,533		137,868	
Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 1,524,454	<b>\$</b> —	257,313	

Net Post-employment Benefit Obligation (Asset). The table below shows Zachary Community School Board's Net Other Post-employment Benefit (OPEB) Obligation (Asset) for fiscal year ending June 30, 2009:

	 Medical	_	Life
Beginning Net OPEB Obligation			
(Asset) 7/1/2008	\$ •	\$	-
Annual required contribution	1,524,454		257,314
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation			
(Asset)	-		-
ARC Adjustment	 	_	
OPEB Cost	1,524,454		257,314
Contribution	•		-
Current year retiree premium	 ( 66,292)	_	( 17,790)
Change in Net OPEB Obligation	1,458,162		239,524
Ending Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)			
6/30/2009	\$ 1,458,162	\$	239,524

The following table shows Zachary Community School Board's annual post employment benefits (PEB) cost, percentage of the cost contributed, and the net unfunded post employment benefits (PEB) liability (asset):

		rercentage	
		of Annual	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year	Annual	Cost	Obligation
Ended	OPEB Cost	Contributed	(Asset)
June 30, 2009	\$1,524,454	4.35%	\$1,458,162
June 30, 2009	\$257,313	6.91%	<b>\$</b> 239,524
	Ended June 30, 2009	Ended         OPEB Cost           June 30, 2009         \$1,524,454	Fiscal Year Annual Cost Ended OPEB Cost Contributed June 30, 2009 \$1,524,454 4.35%

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 8. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Funded Status and Funding Progress. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, Zachary Community School Board made no contributions to its post employment benefits plan. The plan was not funded at all, has no assets, and hence has a funded ratio of zero. As of July 1, 2008, the first and most recent actuarial valuation, the Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) was \$10,539,870 (medical) and \$2,383,956 (life), which is defined as that portion, as determined by a particular actuarial cost method (Zachary Community School Board uses the Unit Credit Cost Method), of the actuarial present value of post employment plan benefits and expenses which is not provided by normal cost. Since the plan was not funded in fiscal year 2008/2009, the entire actuarial accrued liability of \$10,539,870 (medical) and \$2,383,956 (life) was unfunded.

	Medical	Life
Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Actuarial Value of Plan Assets	\$ 10,539,870 -	\$ 2,383,956
Unfunded Act. Accrued Liability (UAAL) Funded Ratio (Act. Val. Assets/AAL)	<u>10,539,870</u> 0%	2,383,956 0%
Covered Payroll (active plan members) UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	25,529,448 41%	25,52 <b>9,</b> 448 9%

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. The actuarial valuation for post employment benefits includes estimates and assumptions regarding (1) turnover rate; (2) retirement rate; (3) health care cost trend rate; (4) mortality rate; (5) discount rate (investment return assumption); and (6) the period to which the costs apply (past, current, or future years of service by employees). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The actuarial calculations are based on the types of benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan (the plan as understood by Zachary Community School Board and its employee plan members) at the time of the valuation and on the pattern of sharing costs between Zachary Community School Board and its plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between Zachary Community School Board and plan members in the future. Consistent with the long-term perspective of actuarial calculations, the actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Actuarial Cost Method. The ARC is determined using the Unit Credit Cost Method. The employer portion of the cost for retiree medical care in each future year is determined by projecting the current cost levels using the healthcare cost trend rate and discounting this projected amount to the valuation date using the other described pertinent actuarial assumptions, including the investment return assumption (discount rate), mortality, and turnover.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 8. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Actuarial Value of Plan Assets. Since this is the first actuarial valuation, there are not any assets. It is anticipated that in future valuations, should funding take place, a smoothed market value consistent with Actuarial Standards Board ASOP 6, as provided in paragraph number 125 of GASB Statement 45 will be used.

Turnover Rate. An age-related turnover scale based on actual experience as described by administrative staff has been used. The rates, when applied to the active employee census, produce an annual turnover of approximately 10%. The rates for each age are below:

Age	Percent Turnover
18 - 25	20.0%
26 - 40	12.0%
41 - 54	8.0%
55+	6.0%

Post employment Benefit Plan Eligibility Requirements. It is assumed that entitlement to benefits will commence six years after earliest eligibility to retire as described on the first page of this letter under the heading "Plan Description". Medical benefits are provided to employees upon actual retirement. Most employees are covered by the Teachers' Retirement System of Louisiana (TRSL), whose retirement eligibility provisions as follows: 30 years of service at any age; age 55 and 25 years of service; or, age 65 and 20 years of service. The remainder of employees are covered by the Louisiana School Employees' Retirement System (LSER) whose retirement eligibility provisions are the same as TRSL except that they are also eligible to retire at age 60 and 10 years of service. Entitlement to benefits continue through Medicare to death.

Investment Return Assumption (Discount Rate). GASB Statement 45 states that the investment return assumption should be the estimated long-term investment yield on the investments that are expected to be used to finance the payment of benefits (that is, for a plan which is funded). Based on the assumption that the ARC will not be funded, a 4% annual investment return has been used in this valuation. This is a conservative estimate of the expected long term return of a balanced and conservative investment portfolio under professional management.

Health Care Cost Trend Rate. The expected rate of increase in medical cost is based on projections performed by the Office of the Actuary at the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services as published in National Health Care Expenditures Projections: 2003 to 2013, Table 3: National Health Expenditures, Aggregate and per Capita Amounts, Percent Distribution and Average Annual Percent Change by Source of Funds: Selected Calendar Years 1990-2013, released in January, 2004 by the Health Care Financing Administration (www.cms.hhs.gov). "State and Local" rates for 2009 through 2013 from this report were used, with rates beyond 2013 graduated down to an ultimate annual rate of 5.0% for 2016 and later.

Zero trend has been assumed for valuing life insurance.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 8. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (continued)

Mortality Rate. The 1994 Group Annuity Reserving (94GAR) table, projected to 2002, based on a fixed blend of 50% of the unloaded male mortality rate and 50% of the unloaded female mortality rates, was used. This is the mortality table which the Internal Revenue Service requires to be used in determining the value of accrued benefits in defined benefit pension plans. Since GASB 45 requires the use of "unblended" rates, we have used the 94GAR mortality table described above to "unblend" the rates so as to reproduce the composite blended rate overall as the rate structure to calculate the actuarial valuation results for life insurance.

Method of Determining Value of Benefits. The "value of benefits" has been assumed to be the portion of the premium after retirement date expected to be paid by the employer for each retiree and has been used as the basis for calculating the actuarial present value of OPEB benefits to be paid. The rates provided are "blended" rates for active and retired. Since GASB 45 requires the use of "unblended" rates, we have used estimated "unblended" rates as follows. The pre-Medicare employer provided rates were determined by adding 30% to the currently prevailing blended rates. The post-Medicare employer provided rates were determined by subtracting 20% from the currently prevailing blended rates.

#### 9. Changes in Agency Deposits Due Others

A summary of changes in agency fund deposits due others for the year ended June 30, 2009 are as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	Beginning			end of
	of year	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions	of year
School Activity Agency Fund	<u>\$ 798.112</u>	\$ 2.452.465	<u>\$ (2,508,099)</u>	<u>\$ 742.478</u>

#### 10. Litigation and Claims

The School Board is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the School Board's attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the School Board.

#### NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 11. Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2009 for the School Board are as follows:

Receivables	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Property taxes	\$ 229,355	\$ 191,129	\$ -	\$ 420,484
Sales taxes	1,112,952	-	-	1,112,952
Due from other governments	326,290	11,295	1,081,970	1,419,555
Meal charges	-	-	14,242	1 <b>4,24</b> 2
Employee advances	7,613	-	-	7,613
Due from athletics	7,639	-	_	7,639
Gross receivables	\$ 1,683,849	\$ 202,424	\$ 1,096,212	\$ 2,982,485

#### 12. Subsequent Event

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) authorized the issuance of Qualified School construction Bonds (QSCB) and made a direct allocation to the School System for the authority to issue \$5,720,000 of QSCB's bearing 0% interest or a small supplemental coupon. The School System approved a resolution for the incurring of debt and issuance of the bonds at the October 2009 board meeting. The bonds sold on October 29, 2009 with a 3% interest rate with a maturity of September 1, 2024. Bonds are payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes. Bond proceeds are to be used for construction of a new Pre-K Center.

#### MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTION

#### **GENERAL FUND**

The General Fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with the School Board which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

#### ZACHARY COMMUNITY SCHOOL BOARD

#### ZACHARY, LOUISIANA

#### GENERAL FUND

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original	Final	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Local sources:				
Taxes:	£ (300.000	0 7164150	6 2621242	\$ 367,193
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 6,300,000	\$ 7,164,150	\$ 7,531,343 8,260,771	367,193 260,771
Sales and use tax	7,250,000	8,000,000 540,575	1,174,244	633,669
Earnings on investments	450,000	-	251,550	25,200
Extended Day Program tuition	260.000	226,350	383,913	133,913
Other	250,000	250,000	363,313	133,513
State sources: Unrestricted grants-in-aid, MFP	21,500,000	25,478,197	25,447,652	(30,545)
	279,000	330,168	497,732	167,564
Restricted grants-in-aid	53,000	77,372	77,371	(1)
Other Federal sources:	33,000	11,312	,,,,,,	(1)
Restricted grants-in-aid-direct	_	_	57,175	57,175
TOTAL REVENUES	36,082,000	42,066,812	43,681,751	1,614,939
	30,082,000	72,000,012	45,051,771	1,500,1,555
EXPENDITURES Current: Instruction:				
nest dector).  Regular education programs	16,611,544	17,835,027	17,823,469	11,558
Special education programs	3,514,420	4,221,753	4,124,309	97,444
Other education programs	2,123,785	2,620,556	2,668,806	(48,250)
Support services:	2,123,763	2,020,330	2,000,000	(10,230)
Pupil support services	1,407,996	1,561,976	1,503,895	58,081
Instructional staff services	952,421	1,059,392	991,872	67,520
General administration services	802,244	941,241	918,009	23,232
School administration services	1,702,554	2,004,350	1,948,730	55,620
Business and central services	2,082,916	2,170,675	1,820,776	349,899
Plant operation and maintenance	3,599,717	5,152,884	5,507,118	(354,234)
Transportation	2,021,640	2,815,862	2,939,781	(123,919)
Non-Instructional services:	2,021,010	2,013,002	<b></b> ,,,,	(,,
Food service	110,521	121,484	128,104	(6,620)
Facility acquisition and construction	822,242	1,231,612	1,463,104	(231,492)
Debt service:	O412,2 14	1,201,012	2,110,211	(,,
General administration	65,000	65,000	63,968	1,032
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	35,817,000	41,801,812	41,901,941	(100,129)
PARTICIPATION OF THE PARTICIPA				
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER	0.00.00		. 450 010	1 514 910
EXPENDITURES	265,000	265,000	1,779,810	1,514,810
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Operating transfers in	75,000	75,000	41,185	(33,815)
Operating transfers out	(340,000)	(340,000)	(400,000)	(60,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(265,000)	(265,000)	(358,815)	(93,815)
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	_	_	1,420,995	1,420,995
Fund balance, June 30, 2008	18,690,271	18,690,271	19,676,436	986,165
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2009	\$ 18,690,271	\$ 18,690,271	<u>\$ 21,097,431</u>	<u>\$ 2,407,160</u>

#### **NON-MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS**

#### Title IV

The Title IV School Program is a federally-funded program which provides drug abuse and prevention education for all students.

#### Title I

Title I includes programs primarily in the areas of reading and math. These programs strive to meet the special needs of economically and educationally deprived children through federal funding for teachers, aids, instructional materials, equipment and parental involvement.

#### Title V

The Title V program is a federally-funded program which provides funding for comprehensive systematic school reform, upgrade of instructional and professional development, strengthening of accountability, and promoting the coordination of resources to improve education for all children.

#### Special Education

IDEA B (Individuals with Disabilities Educational Act - Part B) is a federally-funded program designed to assist states in providing free, appropriate education to all handicapped children from 3 to 21 years of age in the least restrictive environment.

*Preschool Grant* is a federally-funded program designed to provide special education and related services and to develop a statewide comprehensive delivery system for children with disabilities from birth to five years of age.

#### Education for Economic Security Act - Title II

Education for Economic Security Act - Title II is a federally-funded program to provide financial assistance to improve the skills of teaching and instruction in mathematics, science, computer learning, and foreign languages; and increase the access of all students to this instruction.

#### Vocational Education (Carl Perkins)

Vocational Education is a federally-funded program restricted to expenditures for salaries, supplies, and equipment to be used in vocational education programs.

#### State Grants

The State Grants Fund is used to account for special grants received from various departments of the State of Louisiana.

#### NON-MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS

#### Exxon

Grants received from EXXON Mobile Corporation to be used for purchase of materials, supplies, and professional services in support of education of students.

#### Art Z Fund

The ARTZ Fund is a program to provide for artists in the classrooms, school art activities, art materials, art equipment, art consultants and teachers training which is funded by fundraising activities of parents and teachers.

#### Starlab Fund

STARLAB is a fund financed through fundraising by parents and teachers and donations to facilitate the use of miniature planetarium entitled STARLAB. Funds are used for teacher training, instructional materials, consultants, and equipment maintenance.

#### Educational Technology

The Educational Technology Fund is a state-funded program that is part of the No Child Left Behind Program. The purpose of these funds is to increase and enhance the technology abilities of both teachers and students, involve parents in the use of technology and increase the availability of technology hardware and software.

#### School Food Service Fund

The School Food Service Fund includes tunch and breakfast and is used to account for the operations of the school food service programs in the parish school system during the regular school term. The basic goals of the school food service programs are to serve nutritionally adequate, attractive and moderately priced meals, to help children grow socially and emotionally, to extend educational influences to the homes of school children, and to provide learning experiences that will improve children's eating habits with the ultimate goal of physically fit adults.

#### **Donations**

The Donations fund is used to account for funds donated to the Zachary Community School Board by individuals or businesses to be used as deemed necessary to assist students and schools.

#### **Extended Day Tuition**

The Extended Day Fund is used to record revenue from parents for before and after care for elementary students and to record the associated expenditures.

#### **NON-MAJOR FUND DESCRIPTIONS**

#### **SFS Supplement**

The SFS Supplement Fund is a courtesy fund for School Food Service workers, which is being transferred to the High School Activity Funds.

#### Coppermill Elementary Outdoor Project

The Coppermill Elementary Outdoor Project is used to account for funds donated by a business to be used to build an outdoor classroom that will be used by students to study wildlife and the ecosystem.

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2009

	Ti	tle IV	Title I	F	EMA	Spec Ed		Title II		oc Ed
<u>Assets</u>										-
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventory	2	809 -	\$ 303,754	\$		\$ 304,321 	5	- 125,446 -	5	8,632
Total assets	<u>_s</u>	809	\$ 303,754	\$		\$ 304,321	<u>s</u>	125,446	<u>\$</u>	8,632
Liabilities and Fund Balance										
Liabilities:										
Salaries, payroll deductions,										
and expenses payable	\$	+	\$ 2,887			\$ 5,456	\$	5,468	5	-
Deferred revenues		-				-				-
Due to other funds		809	300,867			298,865		119,978		8,632
Total liabilities		809	 303,754		<u>-</u>	 304,321		125,446		8,632
Fund balance:										
Fund balance			 			 				
Total liabilities and										
fund balance	_\$	809	\$ 303,754	\$_	<u>-</u>	\$ 304,321	S	125,446	\$	8,632
			 						(co	ntinued)

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2009

Assets		State Grants	<u> </u>	Ежжоп	A₫	Z Pond	S	tarLab		ncational chnology		School od Service
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables Inventory	<b>s</b>	335,181 	s	1,955	s	118	<b>s</b>	1,548	\$	3, <b>82</b> 7	s	32,383 14,242 84,866
Total assots	<u>_s</u>	335,181	\$	1,955	\$	118	\$	1,548	<u>s</u>	3,827	\$	131,491
Liabilities and Fund Balance												
Liabilities: Salaries, payroll deductions,												
and expenses payable	\$	4,905	\$	•	S	•	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,556
Deferred revenues		-		•		•		-		-		24,169
Due to other funds		330,276		<del>-</del> -		<del></del> -				3,827		91,414
Total liabilities		335,181						-		3,827		117,139
Fund equity:												
Fund balance				1,955		118		1,548		<u>.</u>		14,352
Total liabilities and												
fund balance	<u> </u>	335,181	\$	1,955	\$	118	\$	1,548	\$	3,827	\$	131,491
												(continued)

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS-COMBINING BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2009

						rmill Elen	ı.
			_	xtended	_	utdoor	
	_D	onations	Da	y Tuition		roject	Total
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	s	40,369	\$	95,078	\$	97,563	\$ 269,014
Roceivables		•		-		-	1,096,212
Inventory				_ <u></u> _		<del>-</del> _	84,855
Total assets	<u> </u>	40,369	\$	95,078	<u>s</u>	97,563	\$1,450,092
Linbilities and Fund Balance		•					
Liabilities:							
Salaries, payroll doductions,							
and expenses payable	\$	-	\$	95,078	\$	47,882	<b>\$</b> 163,232
Deferred revenues		-		-		-	24,169
Due to other funds		<u> </u>				•	1,154,668
Total fiabilities				95,078		47,882	1,342,069
Pand equity:							
Fund balance		40,369				49,681	108,023
Total liabilities and							
fund balance	<u>s</u>	40,369	5	95,078	\$	97,563	\$1,450,092
							(concluded)

# NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	1	itle IV		Title I		FEMA		Spec Ed	Title II	Voc Ed
Revenues										
Local sources:										
Food sales	\$	-	\$	•	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$
Earnings on investments		-		-		•		-	-	-
Other		-		-		•		-		-
State sources:										
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		-		-		-		-	-	•
Restricted grants-in-aid		-		-		•		16,479	-	-
Federal sources:										
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants		5,996		688,115		2,146		734,721	312,110	26,021
Commodities - United States		•		•		ŕ		-	,	-
Department of Agriculture		_		_		-		-	_	-
Total revenues		5,996		688,115		2,146		751,200	312,110	26,021
Expenditures Instruction:								_ <del>_</del>	 	 
Regular education programs				466,280		_		_	199,319	_
Special education programs		_		81		-		409,567	121	_
Other education programs		5,878		144,394		_		-	55,944	26,021
Support services:		2,010		141,221					22,211	,,
Pupil support services		_		_				42,022		_
Instructional staff services				57,714		_		254,327	48,059	_
General administration		_		51,717		_		231,327	70,000	_
Business and central services		_		538		_		9.149	_	
Plant operation and maintenance		•		,,,,,		2,146		2,142	_	
Transportation		-		_		2,140		22,843	_	_
Non-Instructional Services:		-		_		-		22,443	-	_
School food service								_		_
Facility acquisition and construction		•		-		•		-		
Total expenditures		5,878		669,007		2,146		737,908	 309,443	 26.021
1 com experimentes		3,878		069,007		<u> </u>		131,708	 303,443	 20,021
excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over expenditures		118		19,108				13,292	 8,667	 
Other financing uses										
Operating transfers out		/110		/10.160\				(17.707)	(n cc+	
		(118)		(19,108)				(13,292)	(8,667)	•
Operating transfers in Total other sources (uses)		(1.1.1)		(10.100)		<del></del> _	_	(13,292)	 10 6670	 
Torst orner sources (mes)		(111)		(19,108)		<del></del>	_	(13,292)	 (8,667)	 <del></del>
xcess (deficiency) of revenues and										
other sources over expendinues										
and other uses		-		-		-		-	-	-
und balances at beginning of year						<del>_</del> _			 =	 
und balance at end of year	2	_	s	_	2	_	s	_	\$ _	\$ _

# NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Harnings on investments			State							Educational		School
Local accuracy:   Food sales			Grants		Exxon	_Ar	Z Fund	_	Starlab	Technology	F	od Service
Food sakes   S												
Earnings on investments												
Other 3,000 - 4,417 - 3,2  State sources: Unrestricted grants-in-sid 197,497 30,5 Restricted grants-in-sid 466,315 6,425  Restricted grants-in-sid - 466,315 6,425  Restricted grants-in-sid - subgrants 893,0 Commoditis - United States Department of Agriculture Total reverses 663,812 3,000 - 4,417 6,425 1,804,1  Entenditures Instruction: Regular education programs 266,589 1,563 - 2,886 119  Special education programs 78,217 353  Other education programs 138,739  Instructional staff services Pupil support services State of the support services Pupil support services	Food sales	\$	-	2	-	2	-	\$	•	\$ .	\$	753,660
National state sources:   197,497   30,5	Earnings on investments		•		-		•		-	-		1,585
Unrestricted grants-in-sid 197,497	Other		-		3,000		-		4,417	-		3,263
Restricted grants-in-aid Federal sources: Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants Commodities - United States Department of Agriculture  Total revembes 663,812 3,000 - 4,417 6,425 1,804,1  Extenditures Instruction: Regular education programs Regular education programs Regular education programs Regular services: Pupil support services Pupil support services Instructional staff services Instructional staff services Remains and central services Put pupil support services Regular services: Regular services: Pupil support services Regular services: Pupil support services Regular services Regular services Regular deducation programs Regular description programs Regular services Regular support services Regular description Regular desc	State sources:											
Federal sources:  Restricted grants-in-aid - subgranta Commodities: United States Department of Agriculture  Total revenues 663,812 3,000 - 4,417 6,425 1,804,1  Expenditures Instruction: Regular education programs 268,589 1,563 - 2,886 119 -  Special education programs 78,217 353 -  Other education programs 138,739 -  Support services: Pupil support services Instructional staff services 163,311 - 2,086 -  Instructional staff services 7,600 - 4,220 -  Plant operation and maintenance 7,356  Transportation Maintenance 7,356  Transportation And maintenance 7,356	Unrestricted grants-in-aid		197,497		-		-		-	-		<b>30,</b> 540
Restricted grants-in-aid - subgranta   S93,0	Repricted grants in aid		466,315		-		-		•	6,425		-
Commodities - United States   Department of Agriculture   122,0   Total revenues   663,812   3,000   4,417   6,425   1,804,3	Federal sources:											
Department of Agriculture	Restricted grants-in-aid - subgrants		-		-		•		-	-		893,035
Total revenues 663,812 3,000 4,417 6,425 1,804,1  Extenditures  Instruction:  Regular education programs 268,589 1,563 2,886 119 5  Special education programs 78,217 353	Commodities - United States											
Extenditures   Instruction:   Regular education programs   268,589   1,563   2,886   119	Department of Agriculture				-				<u>-</u>			122,082
Instruction:   Regular education programs   268,589   1,563   2,886   119   -	Total revenues	_	663,812		3,000				4,417	6,425		1,804,165
Regular education programs   268,589   1,563   2,886   119												
Special education programs   78,217   353			265 690		1.562				2 994	110		
Other education programs   138,739							-		4,840	119		•
Support services   Pupil support services   163,311   -							•		-	•		-
Pupil support services			138,739		-		-		-	-		-
Instructional staff services   163,311   -												
General administration			-		-		-		-	2.006		-
Business and central services   7,600   -   -   4,220   -     Plant operation and maintenance   -   -   -     Transportation   7,356   -   -   -     Non-Instructional Services:     School food service   -   -   2,203,9     Facility acquisition and construction   -   -   -     Total expenditures   663,812   1,916   -   2,886   6,425   2,203,9     Excess (deficiency) of revenues   -   1,084   -   1,531   -   399,7     Other financing uses   Operating transfers out   -   -   -   -     Operating transfers in   -   -   -   -     Total other sources (uses)   -   -   -   -     Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures   -   1,084   -   1,531   -     Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures   -   1,084   -   1,531   -     Fund balances at beginning of year   -   871   118   17   -   14,85     Fund balances at beginning of year   -			163,311		-		•		-	2,080		-
Plant operation and maintenance	<del></del>				-		•		-	4 000		_
Transportation   7,356	<del></del>		7,600		-		•		-	4,220		-
Non-Instructional Services   School food service					-		-		-	-		-
School food service			7,356		-		-		-	-		-
Facility acquisition and construction  Total expenditures  663,812 1,916 - 2,886 6,425 2,203,9  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures  - 1,084 - 1,531 - (399,7)  Other financing uses Operating transfers out	<b></b>											
Total expenditures 663,812 1,916 - 2,885 6,425 2,203,9  Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures - 1,084 - 1,531 - 399,7  Other financing uses Operating transfers out			-		-		-		•	-		2,203,937
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures  - 1,084 - 1,531 - (399,7)  Other financing uses  Operating transfers out												
over expenditures         - 1,084         - 1,531         - (399,7)           Other financing uses           Operating transfers out	Total expenditures		663,812		1,916				2,866	6,425		2,203,937
over expenditures         - 1,084         - 1,531         - (399,7)           Other financing uses	Excess (deficiency) of revenues											
Operating transfers out					1,084	_			1,531			(399,772)
Operating transfers out										<del></del>		
Comparing transfers in												
Total other sources (uses)			-		-		-		-	-		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expendimes and other uses - 1,084 - 1,531 - 2  Fund balances at beginning of year - \$71   11\$   17 - 14,15	· ·								<del></del>	<u>-</u>		400,000
other sources over expendinges       -       1,084       -       1,531       -       2         Fund balances at beginning of year       -       871       118       17       -       14,8	Total other sources (uses)											400,000
other sources over expendinges       -       1,084       -       1,531       -       2         Fund balances at beginning of year       -       871       118       17       -       14,8	Excess (deficiency) of revenues and											
and other uses - 1,084 - 1,531 - 2 Fund balances at beginning of year - 871 118 17 - 14,8												
Fund batances at beginning of year - 871 118 17 - 14,10			_		3.084		_		1.531	-		228
	Fund halances at heginains of year		_		•		118		· ·	_		14 124
Fund balance at end of year \$ - \$ 1,955 \$ 118 \$ 1,548 \$ - \$ 14,3										····		
	Fund balance at end of year	\$	-	\$	1,955	2	118	\$	1,548	\$ -	\$	(continued)

#### NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

FOR THE	IEAN	Extended			permill Elem. Outdoor		
	D	onations	D	ry Tuition		Project	Total
Revenues							
Local sources:							
Food sales	\$	-	\$	-	2	- 2	753,660
Earnings on investments		-		-		•	1,585
Other		40,100		1 <i>77</i> ,033		•	227,813
State sources:							
Unrestricted grants-in-aid		•		•		•	228,037
Restricted grants-in-aid		-		-		~	489,219
Federal sources:							
Restricted grunts-in-aid - subgrants		-		-		•	2,662,144
Commodifica - United States							
Department of Agriculture		_		•_			122,082
Total revenues		40,100		177,033			4,484,540
Expenditures			_	_			
Instruction:							
Regular education programs		900		•		-	939,656
Special education programs		-				-	488,339
Other education programs		-		177,033		-	548,009
Support acryices:							
Pupil support services		-		•		•	42,022
Instructional staff services		-		-		-	525,497
General administration		433		-		-	433
Business and central services		-		•		-	21,507
Plant operation and maintenance		-		-		•	2,146
Transportation		•		-		•	<b>30,199</b>
Non-Instructional Services:							
School food service		-		•		-	2,203,937
Facility acquinition and construction						150,319	150,319
Total expenditures		1,333		177,033		150,319	4,952,064
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over executives		38,767		_		(150,319)	(467,524)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	30,707			_	(150,515)	(407,324)
Other financing uses							
Operating transfers out		_				_	(41,185)
Operating transfers in				_		- -	400,000
Total other sources (uses)		<del></del> -				<del></del>	358,815
102 012 2040 (100)							330,013
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and							
other sources over expenditures							
and other uses		38,767		-		(150,319)	(108,709)
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,602		<u></u> _		200,000	216,732
Fund balance at end of year	_\$	40,369	\$		\$	49,681 \$	108,023
							(concluded)

#### SCHEDULE OF BOARD MEMBERS' COMPENSATION

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Jonathan Benda	\$ 6,000
David Dayton	6,000
Carl Kelley	6,000
Hubie Owen	6,000
Jannie Rogers	6,000
Sharon Samuel	6,000
Carl Snowden	6,000
Scott Swilley	6,000
Gaynell Young	6,000
Total	\$54,000

# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Zachary Community School Board Zachary, Louisiana

We have audited the financial statements of the Zachary Community School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School Board's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record or process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that result in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the School Board's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended for the information and use of the School Board, and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statue 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

\*\*Postlithe author of the information and use of the School Board, and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statue 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

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Baton Rouge, Louisiana December 2, 2009

#### REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Zachary Community School Board Zachary, Louisiana

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Zachary Community School Board with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009. The Zachary Community School Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the Zachary Community School Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Zachary Community School Board's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Zachary Community School Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Zachary Community School Board's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Zachary Community School Board complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2009.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the School Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the School Board's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the School Board's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

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We have audited the basic financial statements of the Zachary Community School Board as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2009. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended for the information and use of the School Board, management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. Under Louisiana Revised Statue 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.

Baton Rouge, Louisiana December 2, 2009



#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Name	Grantor Project Number	CFDA Number	_	Expenditures 2009
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed through Louisiana Department of				
Agriculture and Forestry - Food Distribution	LDE/103-63	10.569	\$	122,082
Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:				
National School Lunch Program	LDE/103-63	10.555		675,372
National School Breakfast Program	LDE/103-63	10.553	_	217,663
Subtotal			_	1,015,117
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  Passed through Louisiana Department of Education:				
Title I - Grants to Local Educational Agencies	04-T1-67	84.010A		688,115
Individuals with Disabilities Educational Act - Part B	28-04-B1-67	84.027A		729,081
IDEA - Preschool	28-04-P1-67	84.173A		5,640
Vocational Education (Carl Perkins)	28-0402-67	84.048A		26,021
Title II - Part A, Teacher & Principal Training & Recruiting	04-50-67	84.367A		312,110
Title IV - Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants	04-70-67	84.186A		5,996
Subtotal			_	1,766,963
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				
ROTC - Navy Junior Reserve Officers Training Program - (Direct Funding)	LA111111	None	-	57,175
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY				
FEMA - Public Assistance Grants	n/a	97.036	-	2,146
Total Expenditures			s _	2,841,401

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### **NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Zachary Community School Board and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.

#### NOTE B - FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of the commodities received and disbursed. At June 30, 2009, the School Board had food commodities totaling \$83,085 in inventory.

#### NOTE C - RECONCILIATION TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Total Federal Award Expenditures per schedule	<u>\$ 2.841.401</u>
Total federal revenue per the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and	
Changes in Fund Balance for the year ended June 30, 2009:	
General Fund	57,175
Other Governmental Funds:	
Restricted grants-in-aid-sub grants	2,662,144
Commodities	122,082
	\$ 2,841,401

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified	
<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiencies identified that are</li> </ul>	yesx_no
not considered to be material weaknesses?	yesx none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yesx_no
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
<ul> <li>Material weakness(es) identified?</li> <li>Significant deficiencies identified that are</li> </ul>	yesx_no
<ul> <li>Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?</li> </ul>	yesx_none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for	major programs: Unqualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133?	100 V 100
Identification of major programs:	yes <u>x</u> no
CFDA Numbers	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.553	National School Breakfast Program
10.555	National School Lunch Program
84.010	Title I
84.367	Title II
The threshold for distinguishing types A & B \$300,000.	programs was program expenditures exceeding

• Zachary Community School Board was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	•	
B.	FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT	

None

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None

### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

#### FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None

# ZACHARY COMMUNITY SCHOOL BOARD PERFORMANCE AND STATISTICAL DATA

#### Independent Accountants' Report On Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures

To the Members of the Zachary Community School Board

Page 1 of 4

We have performed the procedures included in the Louisiana Governmental Audit Guide and enumerated below, which were agreed to by the management of Zachary Community School Board and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, solely to assist users in evaluating management's assertions about the performance and statistical data accompanying the annual financial statements of Zachary Community School Board and to determine whether the specified schedules are free of obvious errors and omissions as provided by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) Bulletin. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was performed in accordance with standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and applicable standards of Government Auditing Standards. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of the specified users of the report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose.

Our procedures and findings relate to the accompanying schedules of supplemental information and are as follows:

### General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources (Schedule A)

#### Procedure #1:

We selected a random sample of 25 transactions and reviewed supporting documentation to determine if the sampled expenditures/revenues are classified correctly and are reported in the proper amounts for each of the following amounts reported on the schedule:

- Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures,
- Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures,
- Total Local Taxation Revenue,
- Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property,
- Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes,
- Nonpublic Textbook Revenue, and
- Nonpublic Transportation Revenue.

#### Results of procedure # 1;

In performing the testing on the sample of expenditures/revenues, we noted no transactions that were inappropriately classified or were recorded at an inappropriate amount.

#### Education Levels of Public School Staff (Schedule B)

#### Procedure # 2

We reconciled the total number of full-time classroom teachers per the schedule "Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers" (Schedule D) to the combined total number of full-time classroom teachers per this schedule and to school board supporting payroll records as of October 1st.

#### Results of Procedure # 2:

No differences were noted between the number of full-time classroom teachers per schedule 4 and schedule 2, or between the schedules and the Oct. 1 payroll records.

#### Procedure # 3

We reconciled the combined total of principals and assistant principals per the schedule "Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers" (Schedule D) to the combined total of principals and assistant principals per this schedule and to school board supporting payroll records as of October 1st.

#### Results of procedure # 3

No differences were noted between the number of principals and assistant principals per schedule D and schedule B, or between the schedules and the Oct. 1 payroll records.

#### Procedure # 4

We obtained a list of full-time teachers, principals, and assistant principals by classification as of October 1st and as reported on the schedule. We traced a random sample of 25 teachers to the individual's personnel file and determined if the individual's education level was properly classified on the schedule.

#### Results of Procedure # 4:

In our sample of 25 employees, no discrepancies existed between the aforementioned listing and the schedule.

#### Number and Type of Public Schools (Schedule C)

#### Procedure # 5

We obtained a list of schools by type as reported on the schedule. We compared the list to the schools and grade levels as reported on the National School Lunch Program (CFDA 10.555) application.



#### Results of Procedure # 5:

We noted no discrepancies between the schools as listed in the National School Lunch Program application and the list supporting the schools represented in the schedule.

#### Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers (Schedule D)

#### Procedure #6

We obtained a list of full-time teachers, principals, and assistant principals by classification as of October 1 and as reported on the schedule and traced the same sample used in procedure 4 to the individual's personnel file and determined if the individual's experience was properly classified on the schedule.

#### Results of Procedure # 6:

In our sample of 25 employees, the experience levels of the principals and assistant principals on the aforementioned listing agreed to the schedule.

#### Public Staff Data (Schedule E)

#### Procedure # 7

We obtained a list of all classroom teachers including their base salary, extra compensation, and ROTC or rehired retiree status as well as full-time equivalent as reported on the schedule and traced a random sample of 25 teachers to the individual's personnel file and determined if the individual's salary, extra compensation, and full-time equivalents were properly included on the schedule.

#### Results of procedure #7:

In our sample of 25, we noted reasonableness between the level of compensation that would be appropriate for the education and experience level per the district wide salary schedule and the amount actually paid per the aforementioned listing. Note that reasonableness is considered because the actual pay that was used in the computation of the average and the annual salary the salary schedule may be different due to does in pay or other factors.

#### Procedure # 8

We recalculated the average salaries and full-time equivalents reported in the schedule.

#### Results of procedure # 8:

We noted no differences in the averages reported on the schedule and our calculations.

#### Class Size Characteristics (Schedule F)

#### Procedure # 9

We obtained a list of classes by school, school type, and class size as reported on the schedule and reconciled school type classifications to Schedule 3 data, as obtained in procedure 5. We then traced a random sample of 10 classes to the October 1st roll books for those classes and determined if the class was properly classified on the schedule.



#### Results of Procedure #9

In our sample of 10 classes, no discrepancies in the class size classifications were noted.

#### Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) for the 21st Century (Schedule G)

#### Procedure # 10

We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by the Zachary Community School Board.

#### Results of Procedure # 10:

No differences were noted.

#### The Graduation Exit Exam for the 21st Century (Schedule H)

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#### Procedure # 11

We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by the Zachary Community School Board.

#### Results of Procedure #11

No differences were noted.

#### The Iowa Tests (Schedule I)

#### Procedure # 12

We obtained test scores as provided by the testing authority and reconciled scores as reported by the testing authority to scores reported in the schedule by the Zachary Community School Board.

#### Results of Procedure # 12

No differences were noted.

We were not engaged to, and did not, perform an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on management's assertions. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the use of management of Zachary Community School Board, the Louisiana Department of Education, the Louisiana Legislature, and the Legislative Auditor, State of Louisiana, and should not be used by those who have not agreed to the procedures and taken responsibility for the sufficiency of the procedures for their purposes. Under Louisiana Revised Statute 24:513, this report is distributed by the Legislative Auditor as a public document.





# Schedules Required by State Law (R.S. 24:514 - Performance and Statistical Data) As of and for the Year Ended June 30, 2009

### Schedule A - General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources

This schedule includes general fund instructional and equipment expenditures. It also contains local taxation revenue, earnings on investments, revenue in lieu of taxes, and nonpublic textbook and transportation revenue. This data is used either in the Minimum Foundation Program (MFP) formula or is presented annually in the MFP 70% Expenditure Requirement Report.

#### Schedule B - Education Levels of Public School Staff

This schedule includes the certificated and uncertificated number and percentage of full-time classroom teachers and the number and percentage of principals and assistant principal's with less than a Bachelor's; Master's; Master's +30; Specialist in Education; and Ph. D or Ed. D. degrees. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR).

#### Schedule C - Number and Type of Public Schools

This schedule includes the number of elementary, middle/junior high, secondary and combination schools in operation during the fiscal year. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial Statistical Report (AFSR).

#### Schedule D - Experience of Public Teachers and Full-time Classroom Teachers

This schedule includes the number of years of experience in teaching for assistant principals, and full-time classroom teachers. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR).

#### Schedule E - Public School Staff Data

This schedule includes average classroom teachers' salary using full-time equivalents, including and excluding ROTC and rehired retiree teachers. This data is currently reported to the Legislature in the Annual Financial and Statistical Report (AFSR).

#### Schedule F - Class Size Characteristics

This schedule includes the percent and number of classes with student enrollment in the following ranges: 1-20, 21-26, 27-33, and 34+ students. This data is currently reported to the legislature in the Annual School Report (ASR).

#### Schedule G - Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP)

This schedule represents student performance testing data and includes summary scores by district for grades 4 and 8 in each category tested. Scores are reported as Advanced, Mastery, Basic, Approaching Basic, and Unsatisfactory. This schedule includes three years of data.

#### Schedule H - The Graduation Exit Exam

This schedule represents student performance testing data and includes summary scores by district for grades 10 and 11 in each category tested. Scores are reported as Advanced, Mastery, Basic, Approaching Basic, and Unsatisfactory. This schedule includes three years of data.

#### Schedule I - The /LEAP Tests

This schedule represents student performance testing data and includes a summary score for grades 3, 5, 6, 7 and 9 for each district. The summary score reported is the National Percentile Rank showing relative position or rank as compared to a large, representative sample of students in the same grade from the entire nation. This schedule includes three years of data.

General Fund Instructional and Support Expenditures and Certain Local Revenue Sources For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

General Fund Instructional and Equipment Expenditures General Fund Instructional Expenditures:			
Teacher and Student Interaction Activities:			
Classroom Teacher Salaries \$	15 725 150		
Other Instructional Staff Activities	15,735,158		
•	2,022,172		
Employee Benefits	5,033,448		
Purchased Professional and Technical Services	174,2}2		
Instructional Materials and Supplies	870,178		
Instructional Equipment	7,548	_	** " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
Total Teacher and Student Interaction Activities		\$	23,842,716
Other Instructional Activities		\$	773,877
Pupil Support Activities	1,503,896		
Less: Equipment for Pupil Support Activities			
Net Pupil Support Activities		\$	1,503,896
Instructional Staff Services	991,873		
Less: Equipment for Instructional Staff Services	4,559		
Net Instructional Staff Services		\$	987,314
Total General Fund Instructional Expenditures		\$	27,107,803
Total General Fund Equipment Expenditures		\$	836,530
Certain Local Revenue Sources			
Local Taxation Revenue:			
Constitutional Ad Valorem Taxes		\$	835,241
Renewable Ad Valorem Tax			6,381,274
Debt Service Ad Valorem Tax			6,013,696
Up to 1% of Collections by the Sheriff on Taxes Other than School Taxes			314,828
Sales and Use Taxes			8,260,771
Total Local Taxation Revenue		S	21,805,810
Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property:			
Earnings from 16th Section Property			-
Earnings from Other Real Property			
Total Local Earnings on Investment in Real Property			•
State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes:			
Revenue Sharing - Constitutional Tax		\$	<i>77</i> ,371
Revenue Sharing - Other Taxes		-	•
Revenue Sharing - Excess Portion			•
Other Revenue in Lieu of Taxes			-
Total State Revenue in Lieu of Taxes			77,371
Nonpublic Textbook Revenue			-
Nonpublic Transportation Revenue		\$	-
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#### Education Levels of Public School Staff As of October 1, 2008

	Full-	time Class	room Teac	Principals & Assistant Principals				
	Certifi	Uncert	ificated	Certifi	icated	Uncertificated		
Category	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Less than a Bachelor's Degree	1	0.31%	1	50.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
Bachelor's Degree	217	67.18%	1	50.00%	O	0.00%	0	0.00%
Master's Degree	83	25.70%	0	0.00%	6	46.15%		0.00%
Master's Degree + 30	15	4.64%	0	0.00%	5	38.46%	0	0.00%
Specialist in Education	4	1.24%	0	0.00%	2	15,38%	0	0.00%
Ph. D. or Ed. D.	3	0.93%	0	0.00%	0	0,00%	0	0.00%
Total	323	100.0%	2	100.0%	13	100.0%	0	0.0%

Number and Type of Public Schools For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Туре	Number
Elementary	3
Middle/Jr. High	1
Secondary	1
Combination	0
Total	5

Note: Schools opened or closed during the fiscal year are included in this schedule.

#### Experience of Public Principals and Full-time Classroom Teachers As of October 1, 2008

	0-1 Yr.	2-3 Yrs.	4-10 Yrs.	11-14 Yrs.	15-19 Yrs.	20-24 Yrs.	25+ Yrs.	Total
Assistant Principals	0	0	1	5	2	0	0	8
Principals	0	0	0	0	0	5_	0	5
Classroom Teachers	33	42	100	35	36	37	42	325
Total	33	42	101	40	38	42	42	338

Public School Staff Data For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	All Classroom Teachers	Classroom Teachers Excluding ROTC and Rehired Retirees
Average Classroom Teachers' Salary Including Extra Compensation	54,674	<b>54,243</b>
Average Classroom Teachers' Salary Excluding Extra Compensation	53,833	53,368
Number of Teacher Full-time Equivalents (FTEs) used in Computation of Average Salaries	281	270

Note: Figures reported include all sources of funding (i.e., federal, state, and local) but exclude employee benefits. Generally, retired teachers rehired to teach receive less compensation than non-retired teachers and ROTC teachers receive more compensation because of a federal supplement. Therefore, these teachers are excluded from the computation in the last column. This schedule excludes day-to-day substitutes and temporary employees.

ZACHARY COMMUNITY SCHOOL BOARD Zachary, Louisiana Class Size Characteristics As of October 1, 2008

	Class Size Range											
	1-	20	21 -	26	27 -	33	34+					
School Type	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number				
Elementary	23.8%	206	74.5%	642	1.2%	10	0.5%	4				
Elementary Activity Classes	17.5%	17	78.4%	76	3.1%	3	1.0%	1				
Middle/Jr. High	53.6%	233	44.6%	194	1.8%	8	0.0%	0				
Middle/Jr. High Activity Classes	26.2%	16	29.5%	18	29.5%	18	14.8%	9				
High	38.1%	168	23.8%	105	32.2%	142	5.9%	26				
High Activity Classes	71.7%	56	9.0%	7	9.0%	7	10.3%	8				
Combination	0.00%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%					
Combination Activity Classes	0.00%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0				

Note: The Board of Elementary and Secondary Education has set specific limits on the maximum size of classes at various grade levels. The maximum enrollment in grades K-3 is 26 students and maximum enrollment in grades 4-12 is 33 students. These limits do not apply to activity classes such as physical education, chorus, band, and other classes without maximum enrollment standards. Therefore, these classes are included only as separate line items.

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Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) for the 21st Century For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

District Achievement Level		English Language Arts							Mathematics					
Results	2	2009		2008		2007		2009		2008		2007		
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Grade 4														
Advanced	41	11.45%	43	13.52%	24	8,54%	41	11.45%	45	14,15%	22	7.839		
Mastery	128	35.75%	127	38.84%	99	35.23%	72	20.11%	76	23.90%	84	22.789		
Basic	143	39.94%	109	34,28%	127	45.20%	181	\$0.56%	142	44.65%	151	53,74%		
Approaching Basic	35	9.78%	31	9.75%	26	9.25%	45	12.57%	40	12.58%	32	11.399		
Unsatisfactory	11	3.07%	В.	2.51%	5	1.78%	19	5.31%	15	4.72%	12	4.269		
Total	368	100.00%	318	100.00%	281	100.00%	358	100.00%	318	100.00%	281	100.00%		

District Achievement Level		Science							Social Studies					
Results	2	009	2	2008		2007		2009		2008		2007		
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
Grade 4	1													
Advanced	52	14.57%	21	6.60%	15	5.34%	26	7.28%	13	4.09%	16	5,69%		
Mastery	86	24.09%	94	29,55%	74	28.33%	97	27,17%	92	28.93%	66	23.499		
Basic	159	44,54%	149	46.86%	140	49,82%	185	51,82%	153	48.11%	158	58.239		
Approaching Basic	44	12.32%	49	15.41%	44	15.68%	30	8.40%	43	13.52%	29	10.329		
Unsatisfactory	16	4.48%	. 5	1.57%	8	2.85%	19	5.33%	17	5.35%	12	4.279		
Total	357	100.00%	318	100.00%	281	100.00%	357	100.00%	318	100.00%	281	100.007		

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### ZACHARY COMMUNITY SCHOOL BOARD Zachary, Louisiana

Louisiana Educational Assessment Program (LEAP) for the 21st Century For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

District Achievement Level		English Language Arts							Mathematics						
Results	2009		2008		2007		2009		2008		2007				
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Grade 8															
Advanced	9	2.56%	18	5.75%	7	2.50%	48	13 64%	22	7.03%	22	7.861			
Mastery	122	34.65%	78	24.92%	64	22.86%	32	9.09%	13	4,15%	32	11.439			
Basic	161	45,74%	149	47.60%	145	51.79%	183	51.99%	202	64.54%	139	49.641			
Approaching Basic	55	15.63%	61	19.49%	58	20,71%	59	18.76%	54	17.25%	60	21.435			
Unselisfactory	5	1.42%	7	2.24%	6	2.14%	_ 30	8,52%	22	7.03%	27	9.641			
Total	362	100,00%	313	100.00%	280	100.00%	352	100.00%	313	100.00%	280	100.001			

District Achievement Level			Sck	ence					Socia	l Studies		
Results	20	2009		2008		207	20	009	20	008	2007	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 6	$\overline{}$											
Advanced	44	12.54%	8	2.56%	7	2.50%	19	5.41%	13	4.15%	9	3.219
Mastery	97	27.64%	99	31.63%	61	21.79%	97	27.64%	69	22.04%	79	28.219
Basic	130	37.04%	120	38.34%	128	45.71%	176	50,14%	158	50,48%	134	47.865
Approaching Basic	62	17.65%	54	17.25%	63	22.50%	46	13.68%	53	16.94%	41	14.649
Unsatisfactory	18	5.13%	32	10.22%	21	7.50%	11	3.13%	20	6.39%	17	6.089
Total	351	100.00%	313	100.00%	280	100.00%	351	100.00%	313	100.00%	280	100.005

The Graduation Exit Exam for the 21st Century For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

District Achievement Level		E	inglish Lai	nguage Arta					Math	<del>ématics</del>		
Results		2009	2	008	2	007	2	009	2	800	2	007
Saudents	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Ali Testers		-										
Attvanced	6	1.97%	5	1.65%	4	1.60%	49	15.96%	47	15,51%	17	6.59%
Mastery	49	18.08%	59	19,47%	37	14.42%	56	18.24%	58	18,48%	47	18,22%
Basic	159	52.13%	156	51.49%	119	46 48%	136	44.30%	135	44.55%	118	45.74%
Approaching Basic	61	20.00%	61	18.81%	66	26.56%	40	13.03%	42	12.87%	40	15.50%
Unsatisfactory	30	9.84%	30	8,58%	24	10.94%	26	B,47%	31	8.59%	28	13.95%
Total	305	100.00%	311	100.00%	250	100.00%	307	100,00%	311	100,00%	250	100.00%

District Achievement Level			Sci	ence			Social Studies						
Results		2009		2008		2007		009	2008		2007		
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Ali Testers													
Advanced	23	7.82%	6	2.41%	15	6.49%	8	2.65%	1	0.40%	4	1.739	
Mastery	65	21.52%	46	18.47%	44	19.48%	48	15.89%	38	15.26%	39	16.889	
Basic	127	42.05%	109	43.78%	108	48.75%	182	60,26%	143	57.43%	139	60.61%	
Approaching Basic	58	19.21%	61	24.50%	47	20.35%	35	11.59%	48	18.88%	32	14.29%	
Unsatisfactory	29	9.60%	29_	10.84%	12	6.93%	29	9.81%	21	8.03%	12	5.499	
Total	302	100.00%	251	100.00%	226	100.00%	302	100,00%	251	100.00%	226	100.005	

The ILEAP Tests For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

District Achievement Level		Eng	lich Langs	spe Arts			Social Studies		
Results	2009		2009		2000		2006		
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 3									
Advanced	46	13.46%	65	19.01%	28	8.19%	7	2.059	
Mastery	914	33.33%	90	28 31%	93	27.19%	116	33,929	
Basic	146	42.69%	136	39 76%	159	46.49%	158	46.203	
Approaching Basic	27	7.89%	32	9.36%	53	15.50%	51	14,919	
Unsatisfactory	9	2.83%	19	5.58%	9	2 63%	10	2.929	
Total	342	100.00%	342	100.00%	342	100.60%	342	100.00%	

District Achievement Level		Eng	Sah Langu	aga Arts			Social S	udke
Resulta	2009		2009		. 20	09	2009	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 5		-						
Advanced	26	6.03%	32	9.68%	34	10.58%	35	10.87%
Mastery	101	31.17%	84	19.75%	96	30.44%	82	25.47%
Basic	149	45.99%	151	45.50%	125	38.82%	155	48.14%
Approaching Besic	36	11.11%	50	15,43%	60	18.63%	35	10.87%
Unsatisfactory	12	3.70%	27	8.34%	5	1.55%	15	4.85%
Total	324	100.00%	324	100.00%	322	100.00%	322	100.00%

District Achievement Level		Eng	Seh Lanci	mge Alts			Social S	tudies
Results	2009		2009		20	09	2009	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Manher	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 6								
Advanced	19	5.79%	44	13.41%	22	6.73%	63	19.27%
Mastery	103	31,40%	80	24.39%	114	34,66%	75	22,94%
Basic	183	55,79%	166	50.61%	143	49.73%	158	47.71%
Approaching Basic	19	5.79%	22	5.71%	39	11.93%	23	7.03%
Unsatisfactory	4	1.23%	16	4.68%		2.75%	10	3 05%
Total	321	100,00%	528	100.00%	327	100.00%	327	100.00%

District Achievement Level		Eng	ish Langu	age Arts			Social Studies		
Results	2009		2009		20	09	2009		
Saudents	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade T									
Advanced	30	7,81%	30	7.81%	22	5,73%	29	7.57%	
Mastery	103	28.82%	51	15.69%	122	31.77%	133	34,73%	
Basic	190	49.48%	205	53.39%	150	39,05%	160	44,13%	
Approaching Basic	50	13,02%	62	16.15%	65	16.93%	41	10.70%	
Unsatisfactory	11	2.87%	26	5.76%	25	6.51%	. 11	2 87%	
Total	344	100,00%	384	100.00%	384	100.00%	383	100 00%	

District Achievement Level		English <u>L</u> angu	ge Arte		
Results	20	09	2009		
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 9					
Advanced	5	1 45%	40	11,70%	
Mastery	73	21.35%	65	19 01%	
Basic	194	58,73%	153	44,74%	
Approaching Basic	60	17,54%	57	16 67%	
Unsatefactory	10	2 92%	27	7 58%	
Total	342	100,60%	342	100,00%	

The ILEAP Tests
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

District Achievement Level		Eng	lish Langu	in to Arts			Social Si	udles	
Results	*	.00	21	208	.20	08	2008		
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Parcere	Number	Parcent	Number	Percent	
Grade 3								_ <del>,</del> .	
Advenced	43	13,65%	42	13,38%	24	7.82%	12	3.81%	
Masinny	98	31.11%	54	17.20%	57	18,10%		27 30%	
Basic	134	42.54%	134	42.68%	149	47.30%	158	50.16%	
Approaching Basic	24	7.62%	54	17.20%	65	20.83%	42	13 33%	
Unsabsfactory	16	5.08%	30	9.54%	20	6.35%	17_	5.40%	
Total	315	100.00%	314	100.00%	316	100.00%	315	100.00%	

District Achievement Level		Eng	Heh Lenge	age Arts			Social S	budles
Results	2009		2008		20	06	2008	
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Hamber	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 5								
Advanced	22	7.03%	29	9.27%	19	8.07%	15	4.79%
Mastery	90	20,75%	50	15.97%	73	23,32%	73	23.33%
Basic	148	47.28%	166	53,04%	147	46,98%	171	54.63%
Approaching Basic	45	14,38%	34	10.86%	at	10 49%	42	13.42%
Unsatisfactory		2.56%	34	10.66%	13	4.10%	12	3 83%
Total	313	100,00%	313	100.00%	313	100,00%	313	100.00%

District Achievement Level		Eng	fish Lange	cane Arts			Social Studies		
Results	2008		2008		2008		2008		
Students	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 8									
Advanced	22	6,30%	47	13.47%	25	7,17%	82	23,50%	
Mastery	99	28.37%	52	14.90%	81	23.21%	82	23.50%	
Basic	175	50,14%	181	51,86%	178	51,00%	137	39,26%	
Approaching Basic	39	11,17%	40	11.46%	49	14,04%	34	9,74%	
Unsetsfectory	14	4.02%	29	8,31%	16	4,58%	14	4,00%	
Total	349	100.00%	349	100.00%	349	100.00%	349	100,00%	

District Achievement Level		Eng	ilah Lengi	rage Arts			Social Studies		
Resutts	20	106	2006		2008		2000		
Saudents	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
Grade 7			T						
Advanced	37	11,11%	20	6.01%	9	2,70%	10	3.00%	
Mastery	93	27 93%	44	13 21%	92	27 63%	64	19 229	
Basic	141	42,34%	179	53.75%	185	49 55%	190	57,061	
Approaching Basic	48	14,41%	62	18 62%	48	14.41%	45	13,519	
Lineabafactory	4_	4,21%	26	8 41%	18	5.71%	24	7.211	
Total	333	100.00%	333	100.00%	333	100.00%	333	100.009	

District Achievement Level	English Language Arts							
Results	20	Ю.В.	2000					
Students	Number	Percent	Number Percent					
Grade 9								
Advanced	7	2 27%	26	8 44%				
Mastery	49	15,91%	39	12,66%				
Basic	188	61,04%	158	51,30%				
Approaching Basic	55	17,86%	58	18,83%				
Unsubstactory	9	2.92%	27	E 77%				
Total	308	190.00%	308	100,00%				

The ILEAP Tests For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

District Achievement Level Results Students		Social Studies						
	2007		2007		2007		2007	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 3								
Azivanced	34	12.14%	32	11.43%	22	7.88%	2	0.71%
Mestery	106	37.86%	88	31,43%	P6	30,71%	89	31.799
Rasic	111	39.64%	109	38.93%	120	42 66%	145	51,797
Approaching Basic	26	9.29%	37	13.21%	43	15 36%	33	11.79%
Unsatisfactory	_3	1.07%	14	5.00%		3.21%	11	3.92%
Tatal	280	100.00%	280	100.00%	280	100,00%	200	100,00%

District Achievement Level			Social Studies					
Results	2007		2007		2007		2007	
Students	Humber	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade II								
Advanced	17	5,67%	24	8.00%	17	5 67%	21	7.00%
Mastery	78	26.00%	42	14.00%	78	28,00%	66	22,00%
Basic	140	46,67%	156	52.00%	132	44.00%	151	53,67%
Approaching Basic	40	13,33%	36	12.00%	56	18.66%	37	12.33%
Unsatisfactory	25	8.33%	42	14.00%	17	5.67%	15	5,00%
Total	300	100.00%	300	100,00%	300	100,00%	300	100,00%

District Achievement Level		Social Studies						
Results	2007		2007		2007		2007	
Studenta	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Grade 6								
Advanced	30	9.85%	28	9.00%	16	5 14%	55	11.25%
Mastery	96	30.67%	85	20.90%	92	29.58%	62	19,94%
Resic	138	43.73%	166	53.36%	142	45,55%	180	51.45%
Approaching Basic	33	10.61%	40	12.86%	45	14,47%	40	12.68%
Unsatisfactory	16	5.14%	12	3.86%	16	5.15%	14	4.50%
Total	311	100.00%	311	100,00%	311	100.00%	311	100,00%

District Achievement Level Results Students		English Language Arts						
	2007		2007		2007		2007	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percani	Hamber	Percent	Mumber	Percent
Grade 7								
Advanced	24	8.54%	22	7.83%	19	6,76%	13	4 639
Mastery	74	26.33%	42	14.95%	75	26,89%	78	27.769
Basic	139	49.47%	146	51.96%	128	44,84%	143	50.899
Approaching Basic	30	13.88%	48	17.08%	52	18,51%	35	12,489
Unsatisfactory	5	1.70%	23	8,18%	9	3 20%	12	4.257
Total	281	100.00%	281	100,00%	281	100,00%	281	100.007

District Achievement Level	English Language Arts							
Results	20	<b>Q</b> 7	2007					
Students	Number Percent		Number	Percent				
Grade 3								
Advanced	6	1.75%	29	6,74%				
Mastery	<b>6</b> 9	20,18%	39	11.44%				
Basic	175	51.17%	177	51,91%				
Approaching Basic	73	21,35%	52	15.25%				
Untatis/actory	19	5.55%	50	14.00%				
Total	342	100.00%	341	100.00%				